

The Electrical Light.

The light in the heavens on Sunday night is noted in all directions. As we looked towards the sky, between the hours of 9 and 10 and 10 and 11, at Staten Island, the light exceeded in splendor and variety of coloring any thing of the kind our eyes ever witnessed. The old story represented Aurora as rising in a chariot from the ocean dropping the gentle dew from her rosy fingers :

at that was the morning twilight. The visible streams of auroral light seen on Sunday were not the common aurora Borealis; they were more in the range of east and west than in the north. The light appeared in streams, sometimes of a pure milky whiteness and sometimes of a light crimson. They ascended towards the north from faint lines and increased to broad streaks of

...culminating in a beautiful crown or panoply from which a multitude of brilliant and ever-changing rays shot down towards the horizon. The white and rose-red waves of light as they swept to and from the corona were beautiful beyond description, and a friend near by us, while looking to the zenith with the whole heavens and earth lighted up at a greater brilliancy than is afforded by the full moon, said that it was like seeing beneath

Never did the heavens seem to be more the work of the Creator, nor the sublimest work of art sink in comparison so far beneath the wondrous skill and power of the great Architect of the heavens. The tremulous mo-

of moving light, which the inhabitants of the Shetland Islands call "the merry dancers," was less apparent than usual, but in place of it came those full, bright, dancing, but more steady streams of light, which gave intense brilliancy to the whole heavens. Seeing all this in the country, with no bricks, mortar, or high walls obstruct one's observation, the view was much more prosaic than in the city. AL. V. FARRAR.

SPECTACLE STORY.—A good story is told by a sailor who had advertised eye-glasses, by the aid of which a person could read easily the finest print. A well-dressed Irishman called at his counter one day to fitted to a pair of spectacles. As he had remarked that he had never worn any, some were handed to him and magnified a very little. "Oh, looked at that,"

He imagined a very little. He looked hard through them, upon the book set before him, but declared he could make out nothing. Another pair of stronger power were then saddled upon his nose, but unsuccessfully as before. Further trials were made, until at length, the most discouraged dealer passed to him a pair which magnified more than all the rest in his stock.—The customer, quite as impatient as the merchant at

ving tried so many, and glowered through them at the printed page with all his might. "Can you read that printing now?" inquired the dealer, pretty certain that he had hit it right this time at any rate. "Divil a bit," was the reply. "Can you read at all!" said the merchant, unable to conceal his vexation any longer. "Read all?" cried the customer. "There's not a single

“You can read at all?” exclaimed the dealer impatiently. “Out wid you!” shouted the Irishman, throwing down the spectacles in a huff. “If I could read, that would I be after buying a pair of spectacles for? You cheat the people wid the iday that your glasses wud let ‘em to read print aisy, but it’s a big lie, it is!—Wh! you blackguard *won’t* thought I’d buy ‘em without

DESTRUCTION OF A CITY.—Constantinople papers announce the total destruction of the city of Erzeroum by earthquakes. Erzeroum was the principal city of Armenia, in Asiatic Turkey, capital of a pashalic of the

the name, in a plain on the Kara Soo, or west branch of the Euphrates, 120 miles southeast of Trebizond, and 55 miles west of Mount Ararat. The population, before the Russian invasion in 1830, was estimated at 100,000, but in 1844 it was only 10,000; it was, however, regularly increasing. It was partly enclosed by a wall thirty feet high, and had an extensive citadel. Its vicinity was extremely fertile, and near it many cattle

Armenia was extremely fertile, and bore in many parts, cattle, horses, mules and sheep were reared, which, with furs, skins, &c., formed the principal exports. Erzeroum was founded about 415, near the site of the ancient Arze, under the name of Theodosiopolis, and it was the bulwark of Armenia under the Byzantines, as it was under the Turks, its position rendering it an important military post.

RETURN OF THE MOUNTAIN MEADOWS CHILDREN.—The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has received a dispatch from Wm. Mitchell, special agent, announcing the safe arrival at Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, of the children saved from the Mountain Meadows massacre.—Mr. Mitchell is a near relative of some of those who fell victims to that terrible slaughter, and his safe return

SUNDAY MAIL DISCONTINUED.—We are gratified to learn that the Sunday Mail on the N. Carolina Railroad has been discontinued. Hereafter no mail is to be

ent and has been discontinued. Hereafter no man is to be sent from or received at the Postoffice at this place.—Some of our western cotemporaries seem to apprehend much inconvenience, especially to newspaper editors, from this omission of one day; but we cannot see why it should, as Monday's mail will be in time for the purposes of all the papers west of Raleigh.

The Charlotte Democrat states that there seems to be

one difficulty between the N. Carolina Railroad and the Postoffice Department. The old contract having expired, the Railroad Company refuse to renew at the same price, \$100 per mile. \$150 per mile is now demanded. The mail is conveyed over the road six times a week, but the President refuses to carry it the seventh (Sunday) until the contract is renewed at the rates demanded.

The Democrat also learns that the Charlotte and S. Carolina Railroad demands \$150 per mile for carrying the mail—being \$50 more than heretofore received.

Hillsboro' Recorder.

Courtesies to Ex-President Pierce.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 31st.—The Amoskeag

veterans and other citizens, at a public meeting yesterday, appointed a committee to tender the hospitalities of the city to ex-President Pierce. The Veterans also voted to escort him to Concord, where arrangements are being made to give him a public reception.

Movements of Ex-President Pierce.
BOSTON, August 27.—Ex-President Pierce was ser-

ended this evening at the Tremont House by his friends, and in response made a very eloquent and telling speech. After alluding to the death of Mr. Choate, he stated that the object of his visit to Europe—the restoration of the health of Mrs. Pierce—was partially accomplished. He then alluded to his gratification at being on New England soil once more, and closed by enjoining upon all to appreciate the great blessings which this country

Lieut. Beale's Expedition.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30th.—Lieut Beale and party reached Kansas city on the 24th, from their second exploration of the 35th parallel. Lieut Beale has been absent ten months, during which he has opened 1,400 hundred miles of wagon road, and traveled about 3,000 miles.

mines of wagon road, and traveled about 3,000 miles.— He reported an abundance of wood and water west of Albuquerque, and says there is a dividing ridge between the waters of the Pacific and the Atlantic, so easy of ascent, and so free from obstruction, as to be traversable in fifteen minutes.

Items.

Among the missionaries who will sail for Japan in November, we observe the name of the Rev. Mr. Allen, of the Georgia Methodist Conference.

Rarey has got the London cavalry under his charge at a good price.

On the 18th inst., the first train of cars passed over the Dayton and Michigan Railroad.

Master Wm. C. Dozier and L. A. Boardman have

masters Wm. G. Dozier and L. A. Deardestee have been promoted to lieutenants in the navy.

Mr. Bayle St. John, the well known English author, died on the 1st inst.

If you want to get rich, work hard and spend little.

There is no objections to broils, in a house, so they be confined to the kitchen.

Ladies who have a disposition to punish their hus-

Two firms at Worcester, Mass., have manufactured 2,200 mowing machines within the past year, which sold for about \$230,000.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1000-1001.